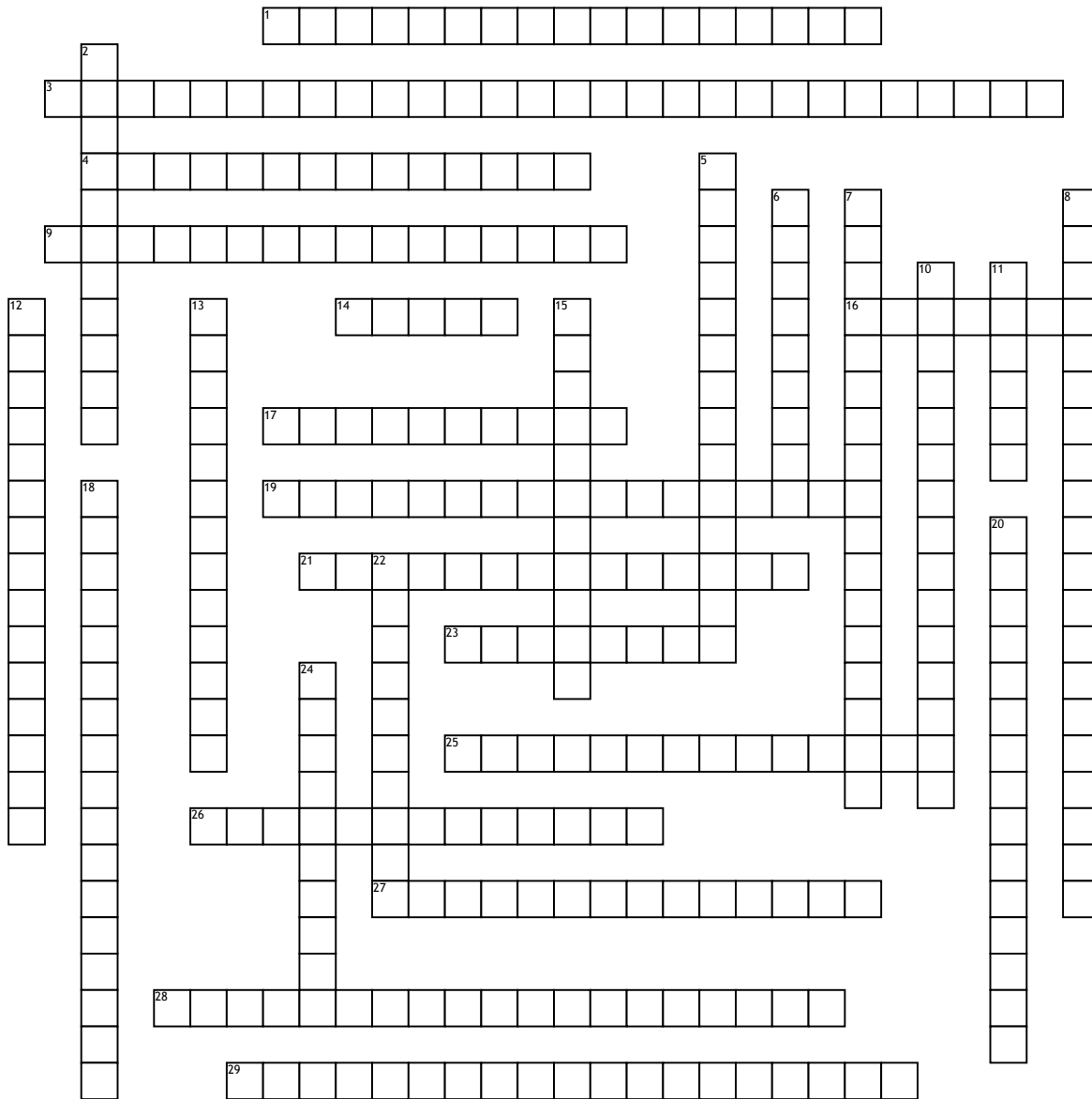


Name: _____

Date: _____

Congress Vocabulary- Quest Review



Across

1. the leader of the majority party who serves as the presiding officer of the House of Representatives
3. money, visibility, constituent services, franking privilege, gerrymandering
4. the Speaker's top assistant whose job is to help plan the majority party's legislative program and to steer important bills through the House (the REAL leader of the Senate...)
9. powers specifically listed in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution as being granted to the Congress.
14. Party leaders who work with the majority leader or minority leader to count votes beforehand and lean on waverers whose votes are crucial to a bill favored by the party.
16. a procedure for terminating debate, especially filibusters, in the Senate
17. to attempt to block a bill from becoming law by speaking at length against it
19. A permanent committee established in a legislature, usually focusing on a policy area
21. the "traffic cop" of the House that sets the legislative calendar and issues rules for debate on a bill.
23. an order from the House Rules Committee that permits a bill to be amended on the floor
25. An act of a legislature authorizing money to be paid from the treasury for a specified use.
26. districts in which incumbents win by margins of 55% or more

27. the drawing of legislative district boundaries to benefit a party, group, or incumbent
 28. committee appointed by the presiding officers of each chamber to adjust differences on a particular bill passed by each in different form.
 29. Officer of the Senate selected by the majority party to act as chair in the absence of the vice president
- Down**
2. The relevance or appropriateness of amendments. (Should the amendment be allowed to be added to the bill?)
 5. legislative committee composed of members of both houses
 6. elected official that is already in office
 7. Petition that, if signed by majority of the House of Representatives' members, will pry a bill from committee and bring it to the floor for consideration.
 8. Passed in 1913, this amendment to the Constitution calls for the direct election of senators by the voters instead of their election by state legislatures.
 10. Constitutional power given to Congress to raise and spend money
 11. The minimum number of members who must be present to permit a legislative body to take official action
 12. the process of reallocating seats in the House of Representatives every 10 years on the basis of the results of the census. (435 seats + 3 for District of Columbia)

13. The redrawing of congressional and other legislative district lines following the census, to accommodate population shifts and keep districts as equal as possible in population.
15. a formal document charging a public official with misconduct in office
18. political districts in which candidates elected to the house of representatives win in close elections, typically by less than 55 percent of the vote
20. A congressional committee created for a specific purpose, sometimes to conduct an investigation
22. Mutual aid and vote trading among legislators (You vote for my bill and I'll vote for yours)
24. A procedural rule in the House of Representatives that prohibits any amendments to bills or provides that only members of the committee reporting the bill may offer amendments